

[45 FR 53818, Aug. 13, 1980, as amended at 45 FR 75661, Nov. 17, 1980; 49 FR 1343, Jan. 11, 1984]

§ 52.2231 Control strategy: Sulfur oxides and particulate matter.

(a) *Part D conditional approval.* The Chattanooga primary TSP plan's provisions for review of new sources and modifications in the nonattainment area are approved on condition that the State submit by December 31, 1987, a definition of the term *Federally enforceable* and provisions for making Federally enforceable all limitations, conditions, and offsets, including permit restrictions, relied upon under the plan, and in the interim, implement these provisions in a manner consistent with EPA requirements.

(b) In letters dated March 9 and April 15, 1988, the Tennessee Department of Health and Environment certified that no emission limits in the State's plan are based on dispersion techniques not permitted by EPA's stack height rules. This certification does not apply to: Dupont (43-07-02); Tennessee Valley Authority—Johnsonville (43-11-1 thru 10); Tennessee Chemical Company (70-04-21); Tennessee Eastman (82-03-15-19); A.E. Staley (53-81-18, 19, 34, 31); Cargill Inc., Memphis; and Grace Chemical Company, Millington.

(c) *Determination of Attaining Data.* EPA has determined, as of May 31, 2011, the Chattanooga, Tennessee, nonattainment area has attaining data for the 1997 annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS. This determination, in accordance with 40 CFR 52.1004(c), suspends the requirements for this area to submit an attainment demonstration, associated reasonably available control measures, a reasonable further progress plan, contingency measures, and other planning SIPs related to attainment of the standard for as long as this area continues to meet the 1997 annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS.

[52 FR 15498, Apr. 29, 1987, as amended at 54 FR 25454, June 15, 1989; 76 FR 31239, May 31, 2011]

§ 52.2232 [Reserved]

§ 52.2233 Significant deterioration of air quality.

(a)(1) Paragraph 1200-3-9-.01(4)-(0)-2. of Tennessee's regulations is dis-

approved because it does not require that the consent of the Governor(s) of affected states be obtained when innovative technology waivers are granted. EPA retains permitting authority for sources requesting innovative technology waivers which would significantly impact air quality in adjacent states.

(2) Tennessee's definition of *stationary source* specifically excludes the *activities of any Vessel*. This exclusion is not currently approvable and EPA is deferring action on it pending final rulemaking on the issue. EPA retains authority for permits which involve vessel emissions where a source is not willing to include all vessel emissions in the definition of source.

(b) The requirements of § 52.21 except paragraph (a)(1) are hereby incorporated and made part of the applicable SIP for the State of Tennessee for the following purposes:

(1) Permitting of sources requesting innovative technology waivers which would significantly impact air quality in adjacent states.

(2) Permitting of sources involving vessel emissions where the source is unwilling to include all vessel emissions in the definition of source.

(c)(1) All applications and other information required pursuant to § 52.21 of this part from sources located or to be located in the State of Tennessee shall be submitted to the State agency, Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation, Division of Air Pollution Control, 401 Church Street, 9th Floor, L&C Annex, Nashville, Tennessee 37243-1531, or local agencies, Knox County Air Quality Management-Department of Public Health, 140 Dameron Avenue, Knoxville, Tennessee 37917; Air Pollution Control Bureau, Metropolitan Health Department, 311 23rd Avenue North, Nashville, Tennessee 37203; Chattanooga-Hamilton County Air Pollution Control Bureau, 6125 Preservation Drive, Chattanooga, Tennessee 37416; Memphis-Shelby County Health Department-Air Pollution Control Program, 814 Jefferson Avenue, Memphis, Tennessee 38105,

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rather than to the EPA's Region 4 office.

[42 FR 36456, July 15, 1977, and 43 FR 26410, June 19, 1978, as amended at 50 FR 7779, Feb. 26, 1985; 68 FR 11324, Mar. 10, 2003; 68 FR 74490, Dec. 24, 2003; 74 FR 55144, Oct. 27, 2009]

§ 52.2234 [Reserved]

§ 52.2235 Control strategy: Ozone.

(a) Determination—EPA is determining that, as of August 8, 1995, the Nashville ozone nonattainment area has attained the ozone standard and that the reasonable further progress and attainment demonstration requirements of section 182(b)(1) and related requirements of section 172(c)(9) of the Clean Air Act do not apply to the area for so long as the area does not monitor any violations of the ozone standard. If a violation of the ozone NAAQS is monitored in the Nashville ozone nonattainment area, these determinations shall no longer apply.

(b) Nonregulatory provisions for the implementation of a basic I/M program in Rutherford, Sumner, Williamson, and Wilson Counties, submitted on July 13, 1994, were approved by EPA on September 26, 1995.

(c) Determination of Attaining Data. EPA has determined, as of October 12, 2010 the Knoxville, Tennessee nonattainment area has attaining data for the 1997 8-hour ozone NAAQS. This determination, in accordance with 40 CFR 51.918, suspends the requirements for this area to submit an attainment demonstration, associated reasonably available control measures, a reasonable further progress plan, contingency measures, and other planning SIPs related to attainment of the standards for as long as this area continues to meet the 1997 8-hour ozone NAAQS.

[60 FR 40292, Aug. 8, 1995, as amended at 60 FR 47290, Sept. 12, 1995; 75 FR 62472, Oct. 12, 2010]

§ 52.2236 Control strategy; lead.

The Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation has submitted revisions to the Tennessee SIP on October 6, 1994. These revisions address the requirements necessary to change a lead nonattainment area to attainment. The maintenance plan for the Fayette County area near

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Rossville, Tennessee is comprised of a maintenance demonstration and NSR/PSD program. For areas where the only lead source has shut down, these components are sufficient for an approvable maintenance plan. The State's maintenance plan is complete and satisfies all of the requirements of section 175(A) of the CAA.

[60 FR 43020, Aug. 18, 1995]

§ 52.2237 NO_x RACT and NO_x conformity exemption.

Approval. EPA is approving the section 182(f) oxides of nitrogen (NO_x) reasonably available control technology (RACT) and NO_x conformity exemption request submitted by the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation on March 21, 1995, for the five county middle Tennessee (Nashville) ozone moderate nonattainment area. This approval exempts the area from implementing federal NO_x RACT on major sources of NO_x and exempts Tennessee from NO_x conformity. This approval does not exempt sources from any State required or State Implementation Plan (SIP) approved NO_x controls. If a violation of the ozone NAAQS occurs in the area, the exemption from the requirement of section 182(f) of the CAA in the applicable area shall not apply.

[61 FR 54946, Oct. 23, 1996]

§ 52.2239 Original Identification of plan section.

(a) This section identifies the original "Tennessee Air Pollution Control Implementation Plan" and all revisions submitted by Tennessee that were federally approved prior to December 1, 1998.

(b) The plan was officially submitted on January 27, 1972.

(c) The plan revisions listed below were submitted on the dates specified.

(1) Certification of public hearing submitted on February 3, 1972, by the Division of Air Pollution Control of the Tennessee Department of Public Health.

(2) Miscellaneous corrections to emission inventories submitted on February 10, 1972, by the Division of Air Pollution Control of the Tennessee Department of Public Health.